

POSITIVE DENIAL

By the Secretary of the Navy of all Reports

ABOUT THE MAINE DISASTER

Asserting that the Government had Received News

OF CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION.

These Denials are of Sensational Publications in Irresponsible Journals of Very "Yellow" Reputation--The Work of the Divers Yesterday Resulted in the Recovery of One Body--The Washington Officials Now Interested in Succoring the Suffering and Starving in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, March 3.--SECRETARY LONG TO-DAY AUTHORIZED AN ABSOLUTE AND POSITIVE DENIAL OF A PARTIAL OR PRELIMINARY REPORT HAD BEEN RECEIVED BY THE GOVERNMENT FROM THE MAINE INQUIRY BOARD INDICATING OR DECLARING THAT THE LOSS OF THE MAINE WAS DUE TO AN EXTERNAL EXPLOSION. HE SAID THAT NO REPORT OF ANY KIND HAD BEEN RECEIVED, AND THAT THE PUBLIC HAD ALL THE INFORMATION THAT HAD BEEN RECEIVED.

WORK OF WRECKERS.

One Body Recovered the Result of Yesterday's Work -- Spaniards in Havana Preparing for a Grand Ball.

HAVANA, March 3. -- The wreckers began work to-day with apparent vigor. The Merritt was anchored on the starboard side of the Maine, with a big barge opposite her on port side. The Merritt was directed astern of the wreck.

One body was recovered to-day. It was that of a white man, about thirty years of age. It is believed now that the body recovered last Friday and buried here was that of Quartermaster Robert Burkhardt, a German. It was identified from a description by a piece of cloth and a paper bearing his name. It is possible, but not certain, that another body buried last week was that of Charles A. Scott, of Oswego, N. J., carpenter's mate. It had Odd Fellows links tattooed on the arm.

The Spanish divers did not go down to-day, but the American divers got some fixed ammunition out of the forward part of the wreck. General Blanco returned to the Hotel Inglaterra, the recent call of courtesy of Senator Proctor. General Hyde, president of the Bath Iron works, Maine, called on General Blanco and Captain Sigbee to-day. He is on his way to Mexico, on a trip for health and pleasure, and says his presence in Havana has no political significance.

The correspondent of La Discusion at Matanzas says "Senator Parker," (possibly Senator Proctor or Colonel Parker, his traveling companion), "gave a check for \$1,000 for the fund for the relief of the sufferers of Matanzas and vicinity."

The steamer Segura, which has just arrived here, brought additional supplies, consigned to Consul General Lee, from New York, for the relief of the destitute.

General Parrado has assured the cohorts of the volunteer battalions that the government has no intention of disarming them. A report to the effect that it was intended to disarm the volunteers caused considerable excitement among the latter, and disturbances were apprehended.

A naval officer here to-day in reply to a suggestion that it was a pity such an important decision as the verdict of the court of inquiry into the Maine explosion should rest solely upon the testimony of divers, who seemed men of only average intelligence, replied: "The court of inquiry has not had to depend upon divers testimony alone." Then, realizing that he had said more than he intended, the officer resumed his habitual reserve. It is believed that the testimony of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright was highly important as bearing on the question of the existence of submarine mines.

The government has employed an expert photographer now in Havana, who will send to the naval department in Washington photographs of armor plates and different portions of the wreck immediately on recovery from the water.

SECRETARY LONG'S DENIAL

Of the Receipt of any News Whatever from the Court of Inquiry--Belief Maintained for Cuban Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.--Secretary Long said at the close of his day at the navy department that no word had been received from the court of inquiry, and that no orders had been or would be given as to the movements of the court from Key West, as the court was fully authorized to shape its own movements.

The original orders to the court were issued by Admiral Sigsbee, as commander of the fleet to which the Maine belonged and it has the technical status of an admiral's court, reporting directly to him, both as to its movements and as to its final report on the cause of the disaster. The understanding here is that the court has not concluded its work, but will return to Havana to take testimony which has been delayed by the difficulties in the way of the divers. That Admiral Sigsbee expects this move back to Havana was shown by a dispatch from him a few days ago suggesting that arrangements be made for a vessel to take the court back. As the lightship tender Mangrove had been damaged in service, the treasury department was asked to assign the Mangrove for the return of the court to Key West and this was done. With these arrangements concluded it is said at the

navy department that the court will proceed without consulting officials here.

Arrangements are being made for the trip of the cruiser Montgomery and gunboat Nashville to Cuban ports with relief supplies. The navy department was advised to-day that the Mallory line steamer leaving New York next Saturday would carry free of charge seventy-five tons of supplies, to be transferred to the Montgomery and Nashville at Key West. The Mallory steamer is expected to take about four days in the run down the coast, so that the transfer to the warships and their start to Cuba cannot be made before next Thursday. The two warships were poorly adapted for carrying supplies, having scant quarters for their own supplies of cordage, provisions, canvas and ships equipments. It is only because they can make the run in daylight that any attempt is made to carry the seventy-five tons of supplies. These will be stored on the spar decks and with good weather the daylight run will not subject them to any damage. The relief measures are proving unexpectedly successful, the supplies running in to the carloads and hundreds of tons.

Chairman Barton, of the Central Cuban relief committee, has advised the state department that "donations are coming forward in great abundance, not only in money, but more particularly in the form of provisions of all descriptions. The Oregon committee promises ten carloads and possibly twenty and the Minneapolis and other western committees are offering shipments by the carload. We had to-day upon the pier of the Manassas line nearly one hundred tons ready for their steamer, sailing Friday, which they had kindly offered to take to Matanzas and Sagua."

The Maine relief fund under Mrs. Lewis's management, to-day reached a total of \$3,113.

The only telegram relating to the Maine disaster that came to the navy department during the day was the following from Commander Forsyth, at Key West: "Bache arrived, brought one body unidentified, and Paul Loftus, private marine; Jeremiah Shea, coal passer; John Heffner, ordinary seaman; Thomas J. Waters, ordinary seaman, wounded, from Tortugas. The wounded will be sent to the army hospital. The funeral of the body has started for the cemetery."

In the course of the inquiry into the naval resources of the United States an order has been issued to make a test of the machinery of the old war monitors at the League Island navy yard. These are single turret craft that are armed with big smooth-bore guns in turrets that could likely be pierced by the modern high powered rifles of the battleships, but they would still be of service in an emergency. There are eight of the monitors at League Island and the government owns several others that are now loaned to the naval militia organizations of some of the states. Those at League Island are the following:

CUBAN INSURGENTS

Are Making Headway Against the Spanish Forces--The Foreign Affair.

NEW YORK, March 3.--A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: A report has been received of the landing of a very large expedition almost in Matanzas harbor. It is believed to be that taken on the Dauntless by "Dynamite Johnny" O'Brien. The supplies were taken charge of by rebel cavalry, numbering four hundred. They were attacked by eight hundred men of Gen. Molino's soldiers. It is reported that the rebels refused battle, and successfully escaped with the supplies, absolutely without loss. Reports of insurgent activity continue to come into Havana and greatly exasperate the public, although every attempt is made to suppress the same. Rebels are especially active in the province of Santiago de Cuba, Puerto Principe and Santa Clara. Jimenez Castaneda, in recent battles in Vuelta, Caminos, Najosa, Managua and Peralto, could no more than hold his own, and eventually was compelled to retreat to Puerto Principe and Santa Clara, losing several officers and ninety-seven privates and having 200 lieutenants and 250 privates wounded.

Spanish columns under Gen. Voda Rey and Col. Lopez Oretega, on February 23 were surprised and vigorously attacked by Cubans of Garcia's command. The Spanish were thrown into confusion and, after an attempt to reform their lines, fled precipitately, leaving Capt. Gomez Avelaneda and his men in possession of the field. The rebels captured thirty-nine wounded Spaniards.

Near Holguin, on the same day, Gen. Torres with 800 men defeated the combined forces of Gen. Ballesteros and the marine infantry under Capt. Fernandez Colomo, killing twenty-nine and wounding Capt. Colomo, Major Rivera and thirty-eight privates.

Capt. Sigbee has received a letter by Gen. Jacinto Hernandez expressing sympathy for the loss of his ship and crew. Gen. Hernandez feared to address Capt. Sigbee personally, as it might be misunderstood, so he addressed his letter to an American who is in the field with Gomez. The letter was then forwarded to this city.

A messenger left Gomez camp early last week and is now proceeding to Washington carrying full data and details of insurgent field organization. In case hostilities break out Gen. Gomez expects to co-operate with the American fleet, and for this reason desires that American officers shall have full knowledge of the rebel forces and equipment.

It is understood here that Gomez will offer to relinquish his command to any American general who may be sent from Washington. A letter received to-day from a Herald correspondent in the field near San Antonio de las Vegas, dated February 27, brings news of a six hour fight near the town of Tapaste in the hills.

news. Spaniards in neighboring towns have been drinking many toasts to "Satan's new visitors."

WE NEED NO FEAR

The Whole Spanish Fleet--A Foreign Opinion of the American Navy.

LONDON, March 3.--"The United States will have every town on the Spanish coast blown to atoms, I am ready to wager, a month after the beginning of hostilities," said William Allan, M. P., to the New York World correspondent.

Mr. Allan represents the Gatehead division in the house of commons, is one of the largest ship builders on the Tyne and is an acknowledged authority on naval affairs.

The World correspondent had asked him if there is any likelihood that Spain can buy war vessels now building in British yards from the government which ordered them.

"It would not do Spain any good if she could buy them," Mr. Allan answered. "But except those ordered by Japan there are very few orders in the English yards from foreign governments and Japan won't sell. I can't conceive why Chile should sell ships to her ancient enemy to be used against the United States, which helped her to liberate herself from her independence. But even should Chile or Brazil sell ships to Spain they would be of no use to her."

"I have always expressed in the house of commons, as you know, my admiration for American warships. I challenged our government to test the new cruiser Powerful by sending her across the Atlantic at full speed as the United States government had sent some Columbia, but our government declined. I consider that America has some of the very finest ships afloat and I know the American sailors to be as good as any in the world."

"Why, Spain is a retrograde--a moribund nation. If she should snap up all the warships available all over the world she could not give the United States cause for the grant's concern."

"I believe in the grant's opinion and fighting capacity of the Anglo-Saxon races as against these Spaniards, who are fed on oil and garlic and are without stamina. Why, in the olden days our buccaners used to beat them, and they have not improved since then--rather the contrary. But there will be no war. The Spanish government knows it would be the signal for a Curlew rising. They will have some kind of revolution in Spain before long, but as for war with the United States there will be none."

"I have never believed that the United States would Cuba, but I expect they will employ all their influence to establish a republic there."

Mr. Tweddle, the manager of Thornycroft's famous torpedo boat works at Chatham, on the Thames, said to the World's correspondent: "I don't think the Spanish navy can cause the United States much concern. I really don't think Spain has much of a chance of getting warships in English yards from the governments for which they are being constructed. The great majority of ships now on the stocks are for the British government, which, of course, won't sell."

Inquiries by the world correspondent at Yarrow's torpedo boat works at Blackwall, elicited the statement that the firm is building four torpedo catchers for Japan and four for Austria. Neither power would sell the ships to Spain.

ARE MUCH EXERCISED.

Spanish Fleet's Exit--Over U. S. Fleet in the Pacific Ocean.

MADRID, March 3.--The public is much exercised over the report of the presence of a squadron of United States warships at Hong Kong, as it is presumed the vessels intend to threaten Manila, the capital of the Philippine Islands, in the event of war between the United States and Spain.

The impartial in an article, headed "To Manila to New York" quoted an unnamed high personage who scouts the idea of an imminent rupture, and says: "The presence of the warships at Hong Kong is only Washington's policy with the view of contenting the jingo."

The "high personage" is said to have added: "But America has not so many warships as to warrant such bold action. If the Yankees go to the Philippines, the Spaniards will go to New York." The Globo remarks: "The government is alive to the critical situation and is silently preparing for the worst. But, it is too diplomatic to disclose the procedure by which it is preparing for emergencies." In conclusion the Globo says: "Fortunately the tranquil preparations of the government are the best assurance that it will be ready when the occasion requires it. The public, seeing the coolness of Senor Sagasta, should comprehend that he means acts and not words. However limited the public's confidence in the premier they, like ourselves, have confidence that better days will dawn promptly."

RELIEF SHIP TO SAIL

For Cuba With Provisions for the Starving People of the Island.

NEW YORK, March 3.--The steamship Bergen, of the Munson line, sailing for southern ports to-morrow, will carry the following relief supplies to be distributed among the suffering Cubans through Consuls Brice, at Matanzas, and Barker, at Sagua la Grande:

"One hundred and sixty-two cases of milk, two hundred bags of rice, one hundred and twenty-five bags of beans, fourteen thousand pounds of codfish, twelve thousand pounds of bacon, four hundred bags of cornmeal, twenty-five cases of lard, six hundred thousand grains of quinine. All has been purchased by the Cuban relief society on donations received from charitable societies and persons of philanthropic dispositions. The same steamer will also carry a miscellaneous stock of goods in the shape of food and clothing, the donations of outside committees, aggregating about one hundred tons in all."

One of the Mallory line steamers bound for Key West on Saturday will carry seventy-five tons of miscellaneous articles, comprising food, medicine and clothing. Part of this latter supply will be sent under direction of rear admiral Sigsbee to Matanzas on the cruiser Montgomery, and the remainder will be forwarded to Sagua la Grande on the gunboat Nashville for distribution by Consuls Brice and Barker.

The Mallory line has agreed to carry free of charge to Key West fifty tons of relief supplies every week. The committee at work at South Lavana, New York, sent relief supplies her to-day valued at nearly \$2,000.

GREAT SUFFERING

Among Pacificos and Reconcentrados of Cuba--Insurgents Well Fed.

NEW YORK, March 3.--W. W. Howard, of this city, returned from Cuba to-day on the steamship Vigilance. "I was in Armentia with Clara Barton," said Mr. Howard, "but nowhere in Armentia did I see such suffering and famine as I have witnessed in Cuba among

CHEERFUL NEWS

For Some of Those Who are Waiting for Jobs.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMITTEE

That has Been Investigating Matters is now About Ready to Report--A Radical Change of Methods will be Suggested. Deputy Collectors of Internal Revenue and Deputy Marshals will be Removed from the Operation of the Law--Judge John J. Jackson's Decision on the Sub-ject Stands Alone in Regard to Jurisdiction of United States Courts.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.--Senator Prichard has given out that the committee to investigate the civil service, of which he is the chairman, is about ready to make its report. The work of the committee has extended over about eight months during which time a great mass of testimony has accumulated. It is not known what ground will be taken, nor what the recommendation will be, but from what has been intimated at intervals, it is believed there will be a suggestion to the committee of a radical change in the methods and practices of the commission and also for a modification of the law.

Senator Prichard was at the white house to-day for an interview with the President. The understanding is, as heretofore stated in the Intelligencer, that the President will follow the report of the committee almost immediately with an order exempting certain offices from the classified list. It will not be a sweeping order, and while exempting places now covered by the law, will place some in the classified list not heretofore protected.

Those believed to be slated for removal from the operation of the law, include deputy collectors of internal revenue and deputy marshals. Meanwhile according to previous arrangement the West Virginia case involving the assignments and transfers of gaugers and store-keepers comes on for argument Monday before the United States supreme court.

It is stated in this connection that Judge Jackson is the only one of four United States judges who have recently passed upon the question. At any rate none of the others has ruled as Judge Jackson has.

Congressman Dayton's Busy Day.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, March 3.--Representative Dayton to-day introduced from the committee on naval affairs bills to remove the charges of desertion from the record of G. K. Knowlton and J. W. McCarthy, respectively. He also introduced a bill to give John A. Stewart, a Mexican war veteran, who served as a boy on the sloop Saratoga, a pension of \$50 per month. Also to pension R. W. Heffer, a West Virginian, who served in the Mexican war, at \$50 per month. He also introduced bills to reimburse the counties of Randolph and Upshur, respectively, in West Virginia, for bridges destroyed by federal troops during the war.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

Organized and Ready for the Coming Congressional Campaign.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.--The executive committee of the Republican congressional committee was announced to-day, as follows:

Representatives J. A. T. Hull, of Iowa; J. G. Cannon, of Illinois; D. H. Mercer, of Nebraska; Senators Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; J. H. Gallinger, of Washington, and Representative J. T. McClary, of Minnesota; H. C. Loudenslager, of New Jersey, and Richmond Pearson, of North Carolina.

In addition to the executive committee it was also announced that Representative McClary, of Minnesota, will have charge of the literary department of the congressional committee. This is an important post, as a large amount of Republican literature will be put out in this campaign and circulated throughout the country.

Chairman Babcock, of the congressional committee, said to-day: "The coming campaign will be fought out on the lines of the platform adopted at St. Louis. That will be our only guide as new issues are created as contingencies arise and new policies made in Congress. No committee has a right to make a platform for the party and so we will be governed by that adopted in 1896."

West Virginia Personalities.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 3.--West Virginia members of the pure food congress have been assigned to committees as follows: L. L. Loar, rules and order of business; J. H. Grim, credentials; J. L. Ruhl, permanent organization. Mr. Loar is also one of the vice presidents.

Other West Virginians now in Washington are W. G. Wilson, John T. Davis and Dr. J. F. Froedick, of Elkins, and Captain W. P. Rathbone, of Parkersburg.

Recent Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 3.--Pensions have been granted to West Virginia applicants as follows: Original--John W. Wood, Mannington, \$3; Wm. Snooks, Chertont, \$6; Wm. H. Cannahan, Wheeling, \$5. Renewal--Nicholas L. Casto, Delgrove, \$3.

Increases--T. E. Williams, Montgomery, \$3; John A. Thomas, Toll Gate, from \$20 to \$50.

Original pension has been granted also to Abram H. Handel, of Bridgeport, O., \$5.

Pennsylvania Personalities.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION

In South America--This Time it is in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, March 3.--The navy department was promptly informed of the advice received by the state department which came from United States Minister Loomis at Caracas, of the revolution in Venezuela.

However, there was no necessity for action by the navy department in the direction of ordering a war vessel there, for perhaps in anticipation of some trouble at the inauguration of President Andrade, the department had arranged the movements of the cruisers and gunboats in the West Indies so that the big cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboat Annapolis reported arrival at La Guayra, the seaport of Caracas, the Venezuelan capital, as the news of the outbreak came.

In addition the gunboats Wilmington and Vicksburg are cruising within a little over a day's steaming distance should their presence be required.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The Loud Bill Gets its Quotient in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, March 3.--During almost the entire session to-day the senate had under consideration the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill. One of the features was the speech delivered by Mr. Vest (Mo.), in which he ridiculed the idea of homesteading any part of Alaska or constructing railroads in that district. His motion to eliminate the homestead feature of the bill by striking out the first section was defeated.

The Loud bill to correct alleged abuses of the second class mail matter privilege, which last year passed the house by a majority of 144 to 104, was buried under an overwhelming majority by the house to-day. The vote was not taken directly upon the bill, but on a motion to lay it on the table. By a vote of 162 to 119 the motion was carried. Forty-seven Republicans joined with the Democrats and Populists in accomplishing this result and ten Democrats voted with the majority of the Republicans.

The refusal of Mr. Loud to permit a vote on an amendment at the last minute, was responsible for the result, but the strength of the measure undoubtedly waned through the three days debate.

RAILROAD RATES

Fixed by Traffic Association which Affects Wheeling.

NEW YORK, March 3.--The managers of the joint traffic association have issued a detailed table of rates on pig iron, billets, etc., from Uhrichsville and Dennison, Ohio, to points in New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. These rates range from 75c to \$2.65 per gross ton. The rate on wire rods from Pittsburgh, Pa., to Milwaukee, has been fixed at \$2.50 per gross ton. New commodity rates on glassware articles, effective March 15 and expiring October 31, have been approved.

His Nerve Failed Him.

CLEVELAND, O., March 3.--A man named Frank Boecher rushed up to Lieutenant Schmunik and Patrolman Gill, who were standing on the corner of Superior and Seneca streets to-day, and in breathless excitement said he had just made an attempt to commit suicide. He was but half dressed and was trembling violently. He added that his nerve finally deserted him and he gave up the attempt. Boecher said that he and a woman, whom he called Mrs. Stabe, had agreed to die together. She took carbolio acid and he took morphine. They retired after having turned on the gas. Then he said his nerve failed him and he fled. The officers went to the Lake Shore house and found the woman dead. Boecher was locked up.

An American Utterance.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 3.--Judge Emory Speer, of the United States circuit court, in charging the grand jury at the opening of the term to-day, denounced as disgraceful the recent court scenes in France, "when Zola was bearded and insulted by a mob in the presence of the jury which was trying him." Judge Speer said such a thing would be impossible in the courts of the United States. Continuing, the judge said ours is the great, strong humane, conservative nation. He then quoted Nelson's famous admonition to his troops when sailing against Spain, "England expects every man to do his duty," and said the United States expects every man to do his duty now. This had no reference to possible war, but was regarded as significant and timely by the auditors.

Easy for New York.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 3.--To-day's games between the Greater New York bowling team and the picked team from the United Bowling League of this city, were a repetition of those on Wednesday, the visitors winning four out of six, one in the afternoon and three straight to-night.

In the afternoon series, results: First game--New York, 754; Columbus, 555. Second game--New York, 767; Columbus, 725. Third--New York, 670; Columbus, 824.

In the evening series the visitors won three straight games with ease, as follows: First game--New York, 812; Columbus, 787. Second--New York, 832; Columbus, 806. Third--New York, 862; Columbus, 815. The visitors won eight out of twelve games in all played in this city. They leave in the morning for Cincinnati.

Their Wages will be Restored.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 3.--General Manager Metcalfe, of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, met a committee appointed by the conductors, engineers and firemen of that system who asked for a restoration of the 10 per cent cut in their wages, made in 1893. General Metcalfe intimated that the members of the committee that their request would be complied with in the course of a few months at most.

Working on Projectiles.

READING, Pa., March 3.--Beginning next Monday the Carpenter steel works will go on double turn, working on projectiles for the government and employing three hundred and fifty instead of two hundred and twenty-five hands.

Judge Henry Dying.

RICHMOND, Va., March 3.--Judge John Newton Henry, the last treasurer of the Southern Confederacy, is critically ill at his residence near Staunton, Augusta county. He is suffering from kidney trouble, and owing to his advanced age little hope is entertained for his recovery.

THE CLOSING HOURS

Of the Trial of Sheriff Martin and His Deputies

IN LATTIMER RIOT CASES.

The Defense is Making a Strong Case--Representative of the Austrian Government Present--As Soon as the Witnesses are Examined Attorney Lenahan for the Defense will ask Judge Woodward to Give Binding Instructions to the Jury to Bring in a Verdict of Not Guilty for all the Defendants.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 3.--When court opened this morning in the Martin trial Deputy Hess was placed on the stand and his cross-examination was continued. Witness said he heard no command to fire and did not fire a shot, nor did he know what men of the company he commanded did shoot. Deputy Hess said that Sheriff Martin's life was in great peril from the shooting, as he was in a group of strikers.

James A. Salem, of Harrisburg, but formerly of Hazleton, said he was acting as deputy for four days. He corroborated the testimony of other witnesses as to Sheriff Martin being roughly handled by the strikers and saw their main body make a rush toward the deputies. He said no shots were fired after the volley and that he did not fire at all. At the time the firing began he was overcome by the heat and was leaning against the fence.

Lawyer George A. Cox, of Philadelphia, representing the Austrian government, was here to-day for the first time since the trial began. He said his visit was unofficial.

As soon as all the witnesses have been heard, the defense, so Attorney Lenahan says, will ask Judge Woodward to give binding instructions to the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty for all the defendants. "I fired one shot," said Charles J. Haenes this afternoon. He was the first of the deputies to admit that he had shot. He told how he had seen of West Hazleton, Deputy Platt level his gun at a striker who was picking up a stone. He also rode in the car with Thomas Hall and did not hear him making any threats against the strikers. "At Lattimer," he said, "I saw the sheriff hold up both hands to stop the strikers. In one hand he held a paper. I saw him grab for a man and also saw two strikers with revolvers thrust them at the sheriff, while another made a dig at him with a knife. Then they rushed upon us and when they got within ten or fifteen feet of us I raised my gun and fired. I thought my life was in danger and felt if they got at us they would kill us."

On cross-examination the witness said he did not fire at any particular point of the men's bodies, that he did not take aim and that he did not desire to kill and did not think he shot to take life.

Thomas Hall, who organized the posse for Sheriff Martin, was the next witness. He told how the sheriff had told him to gather a lot of men. He had done so and they had been sworn in by Sheriff Martin, who had instructed them not to shoot unless their lives were in danger, and said that he would tell them to disperse, that if they refused, he would make an arrest, and if they then resisted the deputies should shoot.

"I heard two shots before the volley," said the witness. "They sounded like revolver shots. When I saw the sheriff surrounded, I thought he was gone and when the strikers charged on us I thought they would at least disarm us. I did not shoot."

On cross-examination witness said that he had organized posse of coal and iron policemen on the Saturday before the sheriff reached Hazleton. This was at the request of Superintendent Serbe, of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, whose colliery had been attacked and the men driven out. The cross-examination was very lengthy, but brought out nothing particularly new. Sheriff Martin was recalled at this point and asked if he observed any weapons on the strikers at West Hazleton. He answered that he saw three men with revolvers in their hip pockets. On cross-examination he said he did not converse with any of them, nor did he arrest them.

Asked if any of the men in line at Lattimer had not been sworn in as deputies, he said: "Well, there were not many who had not been sworn in." He could not tell how many.

T. M. Conniff, a tipstave, said that on the night of the shooting he met Sheriff Martin in the court house about 8 o'clock. The sheriff had a bruise on his cheek and a scratch on his neck.

This was the last witness for the defense and when he left the stand Attorney Lenahan announced the closing.

District Attorney Martin said he had six or eight witnesses in rebuttal whom he would have in court in the morning. Court then adjourned.

He Pried It Open.

DUBOIS, Pa., March 3.--Six men were badly burned, one perhaps fatally, by the explosion of a keg of powder in London mine to-day. The injured are Thomas Billingham, burned on face and body, may die; James A. Rhoades, burned on face and neck, and will lose his sight; Edward Cryes, Mike Chasels, Alexander Valdunis, and an unknown Pole, painfully but not seriously burned. Cryes attempted to pry off the lid of the keg with a pick, when a spark fell from the tool into the powder and ignited it. All the men were in the room at the time.

Caused a Sensation.

BERLIN, March 3.--A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Warsaw, says the police have prohibited all festivities in connection with the centenary of the birth of the Polish poet, Adam Mickiewicz. The prohibition has made a great sensation.

Movements of Steamships.

PHILADELPHIA -- Nederland for Antwerp. NEW YORK--Havel, from Bremen; H. H. Meier, from Bremen. LIVERPOOL--Majestic, New York; Laurentian, Portland. BREMEN--Munich, New York; Lahn, New York. LEHORN--Victoria, New York.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair Friday; northerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepp, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 73 3 p. m. 47
10 a. m. 75 7 p. m. 50
12 m. 49 Weather--Cloudy.